

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

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1. A semiconductor memory device,
comprising a plurality of areas, each accommodating
one or more small sectors in a predetermined
physical address of each area, or in a series of a
10 plurality of physical addresses including the
predetermined physical address of the area, said
predetermined physical address being one of a
highest physical address of the area and a lowest
physical address of the area.

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2. The semiconductor memory device as
20 claimed in claim 1, comprising:
a plurality of sectors larger than one or
more of the small sectors in each of the plurality
of the areas; and
an address-conversion circuit configured
25 to perform conversion of a sector address inputted
from an outside source to make the plurality of the
areas function as the same boot block type.

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3. The semiconductor memory device as
claimed in claim 2, wherein the address-conversion
circuit controls conversion of the sector address
35 based on a signal specifying a boot block type,
inputted from the outside source.

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4. The semiconductor memory device as
5 claimed in claim 2, wherein the address-conversion
circuit is a control circuit for controlling the
semiconductor memory device, which controls
conversion of the sector address based on an
inputted command specifying a boot block type.

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5. The semiconductor memory device as
15 claimed in claim 1, which is capable of storing one
of a rewriting program and a boot program into one
or more of the small sectors at any time.

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6. An address-conversion method that
enables a plurality of areas, each having a
plurality of sectors, of a semiconductor memory
25 device to function as the same boot block type,
comprising:

converting a sector-address inputted from
an outside source by a sector-address conversion
circuit; and

30 connecting the sector-address conversion
circuit to the semiconductor memory device having
the plurality of areas, each having a plurality of
sectors.

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7. A sector-address conversion circuit that enables a memory device having a plurality of sectors to function as a desired boot block type, comprising:

- 5 a sector-address input terminal;
- a sector-address output terminal;
- a boot block type specifying terminal that specifies a desired boot block type of the memory device; and
- 10 a signal conversion circuit that converts a sector address inputted to the sector-address input terminal based on a signal inputted to the boot block type specifying terminal and a most significant bit of the sector address, and outputs a
- 15 converted sector address from the sector-address output terminal.

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- 8. The sector-address conversion circuit as claimed in claim 7, comprising a control circuit for controlling the semiconductor memory device, which specifies a boot block type by providing a
- 25 command.

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- 9. An operation method of operating the semiconductor memory device claimed in claim 1, said semiconductor memory device being split into two areas, each having one or more small sectors, comprising:
- 35 loading a rewriting program to one or more of the small sectors of a first area;
- rewriting a uniform sector of a second

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area using said rewriting program stored in the first area;

loading a rewriting program to one or more of the small sectors of the second area; and

5 rewriting a uniform sector of the first area using said rewriting program stored in the second area.

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